

head. I think they should all be complimented, particularly the FBI.

It has been announced that the two individuals responsible for the hijacking will be charged with kidnapping and interstate transportation of stolen aircraft.

The adult who took part has a long criminal record and is currently on parole. It is very significant that he was in Mexico City earlier this year and was a visitor to the Cuban Embassy in that city. Already the thread is beginning to spin, and the pattern of the cloth is evident.

Because I raised the point in the Senate earlier, I wanted to bring this statement to the Senate's attention at the conclusion of the incident. Now that the dust is beginning to settle around the Continental Air Lines jetliner which was under seige by two hijackers for 9 hours in El Paso, Tex., today, I think it is most appropriate that credit be given to those responsible for taking the abductors into custody.

I wish to pay special tribute to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service for the activities of their representatives in El Paso in bringing about the successful capture of the individuals responsible for hijacking the jetliner. I also wish to congratulate the Texas State, county and El Paso law enforcement officials for their courageous action in cooperating with Federal officers.

Madam President, at this time the information filtering back from El Paso in this regard is still a bit sketchy. However, according to my best information it was FBI agents who shot the plane's tires and one engine, thereby making it impossible for the plane to take off.

It is my further understanding that a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation delivered the no-deal ultimatum to the hijackers and warned them of the consequences involved if any harm came to the hostages. Reports from El Paso also credit an FBI man as being the first to board the plane while it was still under seige. He was later followed by a member of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Following a brief scuffle, the hijackers were captured and the hostages were freed.

Madam President, this is in keeping with the high traditions of both of these agencies.

During the 25 years in which I have served in this body, I have witnessed countless situations in which the FBI played a prominent role in bringing about a satisfactory final solution. This Bureau, under the capable guidance of Director J. Edgar Hoover, is without doubt the finest law-enforcement body on the face of the globe. With each new incident of the magnitude of the episode in El Paso, we are reminded of the efficiency of the Bureau itself and of the devotion of the men of the FBI.

It is indeed fitting that the wrapup of the El Paso incident was accomplished by the FBI working hand in hand with the Immigration and Naturalization Service—a service which has also proven

its value again and again over the years in times of stress. Indeed, there is ample proof of the value of the INS, of the devotion of its agents and of the outstanding direction of its Director, Gen. J. M. Swing. Now that the two culprits are in the custody of the FBI, Madam President, it is my sincere hope that strict and swift justice will be meted out. I suggested on the floor of the Senate this morning the distinct possibility that the Federal kidnap law might very well have been violated by the hijackers of this jetliner. I am pleased to know that this charge has already been lodged against the pair.

MEMORANDUM ON PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES OF MILITARY PERSONNEL DIRECTED AT THE PUBLIC

Mr. BRIDGES. Madam President, on another matter, I wish to invite attention to a subject which the very distinguished junior Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Thurmond) discussed in the Senate the other day regarding the publication of a memorandum which was put out by the staff of the Foreign Relations Committee. I have just looked it over very carefully. I think some of the statements contained in the memorandum are shocking.

As I indicated in my remarks on Friday, July 28, the Senator from South Carolina has performed a very real public service in focusing attention on this effort, on the part of someone to silence our military leaders.

I assume, and it is an assumption which I believe to be valid, that our senior military officers, particularly those of flag and general officer rank, are persons of judgment and responsibility. Most of these officers are graduates of our Military Academies, all of them have many years of experience in leadership, many of them are held directly responsible for the welfare and lives of large segments of our military forces, and many of them are held directly chargeable with the care, custody and protection of millions of dollars worth of property belonging to the U.S. Government. The appointment of each of them to a position of high rank was made as an expression of trust and confidence by the President and with the concurrence of the U.S. Senate.

In view of this, it is shocking to me to read in this memorandum the following statement:

There is little in the education, training, or experience of most military officers to equip them with the balance of judgment necessary to put their own ultimate solutions—those with which their education, training, and experience are concerned—into proper perspective in the President's total strategy for the nuclear age.

If it is true that our senior military officers do not have the capacity to exercise independent judgment, I shudder for the future of this country. Fortunately for all of us however, this simply is not true. The distinguished junior Senator from South Carolina holds high military rank and I am prepared to testify that he is a man of sound and competent judgment.

While I do not pretend to be an expert on this subject, I do feel that it is a serious and additional question to it with which I feel compelled to comment. It is stated, and I quote:

Fundamentally, it is believed that the American people have been, and may be, alerted to the realities of the cold war.

If this is true, the American people no longer are entitled to the freedom of self-determination. As was stated on the floor of the Senate yesterday, that is the kind of destructive propaganda which would only lead to the breakdown of society, something which Joseph Orwell has described.

I am again that the American people owe the junior Senator from South Carolina a debt of gratitude for his patriotic service in discussing this infamous document for what it is. The appropriate committee of the Senate to examine this entire matter is the Committee on Armed Services, or a subcommittee thereof, and I am in the view that such an inquiry should be initiated immediately.

I think this situation has gone pretty far. In the past few days we have talked about the Appropriations Committee, and a demand has been raised about the fact that we are legislating on an appropriation bill. My understanding is that jurisdiction over the conduct of the Armed Forces is a matter for the Armed Services Committee of the Senate under the Senate rules. If that is not so, Senators should stand up and challenge my statement now. If it is the case, the Armed Services Committee of the Senate should have jurisdiction over the subject matter and should proceed in my judgment to conduct an investigation as to who wrote the memorandum, the circumstances surrounding it, and what the conditions are in our armed services, and ascertain whether or not certain people in our armed services are causing the situation with which the memorandum deals. I think it is something which should have the immediate attention of the committee.

If we are going to raise questions about these things, and that seems to be the price and job of some members of the Senate—then we must be very careful that the proper committee takes the general investigative and supervisory actions in matters within its jurisdiction.

I remember that many years ago the Senate had a Military Affairs Committee and a Naval Affairs Committee. Before the Committee on Armed Services was formed. Even when a Senator was dealing with the general military or naval situation, he had to be extremely careful. Senators were prone to stand on the floor and to challenge jurisdiction. They felt it their duty to challenge jurisdiction of committees. Now, with an all-inclusive Armed Services Committee to deal with the Marines, the Army, the Air Force, and the Navy, there should be no question about jurisdiction.

Mr. MUNDT. Madam President, while we are discussing the subject to which the Senator from New Hampshire has been devoting his remarks, I ask unanimous consent to have some editor-